(c) the types of benefits accruing to Indian and American Institutes after the amendment and passing of the above bills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Legislation on Civil Nuclear Liability and Amendment to the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 are in the draft stage.

Uranium reserves

1332. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States where uranium reserves are found;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and quantity-wise; and

(c) by when Government plans to start production from different reserves during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent Unit under this Department has so far established about 1,29,511 tonnes of *in-situ* uranium (U_3O_8). The State-wise details of the same are as follows:—

States	Estimated reserves (te U_3O_8)
Jharkhand	47,809
Meghalaya	17,245
Andhra Pradesh	48,885
Chhattisgarh	3,986
Karnataka	4,682
Rajasthan	4,880
Uttar Pradesh	785
Himachal Pradesh	784
Madhya Pradesh	355
Uttarakhand	100
TOTAL:	1,29,511

[1 Tonne of U_3O_8 = 0.848 Tonnes of Uranium Metal]

(c) Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL), Jaduguda, a Public Sector Undertaking of this Department evaluates the deposits. A decision is taken for investment after conducting extensive

studies and also determine commercial viability of the project. Production from the following reserves is planned during the next five years:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expected to start production by the year
(i)	Tummalapalle Mining Project (Andhra Pradesh)	2011/12 (April 2011)
(i)	Gogi Mining Project, Karnataka	2013/14
(ii)	KPM Project, Meghalaya	2014/15
(iii)	Lambapur Mining (Andhra Pradesh)	2014/15

The production in respect of Sl.No. (ii), (iii) and (iv) above is subject to receipt of all statutory clearances and after the investment decision is taken by the Government.

Nuclear power industry

1333. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Government is reviewing the barriers to entry of the private sector into the civilian nuclear power industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): At present Indian private sector can participate in nuclear power generation projects as a minority partner.

Generation of Atomic Power in India

†1334. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period from when the generation of atomic power is expected to start in India under the Indian Government's nuclear deal with America;

(b) whether the cost of such power generation would be less than the power generated by means of other resources, if so, the details of percentage-wise difference thereof;

(c) the percentage of the power generation likely to increase in the country as a result of the said deal; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The Inter-Governmental agreements for co-operation in nuclear energy have been concluded with France, USA and the Russian Federation. Preliminary discussions on technical aspects for setting up nuclear reactors with organizations dealing in nuclear commerce from these countries have been initiated. The costs, schedules and other details will be known only when the commercial agreements are negotiated. These reactors are expected to have a gestation period of about six years.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.